

DONDIK, Isaak .rigor'yevich; DRAYGOR, D.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv.
red.; IMAS, R.L., red.izd-va; KADASHEVICH, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Mechanical testing of metals] Mekhanicheskie ispytaniia metal-
lov; upravochnik. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 226 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Metals--Testing)

SAL'NIKOV, Georgiy Pavlovich, inzh.; DIDKOVSKIY, P.V., inzh., retsenzent;
~~DONDIK, I.G., inzh., retsenzent;~~ ZAKHARENKO, I.P., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; ZEYGERMAKHER, R.S., inzh., retsenzent;
KAMENICHNIY, I.S., inzh., retsenzent; MITSKEVICH, Z.A., kand.
khim. nauk, retsenzent; NEVSKIY, B.N., inzh., retsenzent;
RADOMYSHEL'SKIY, I.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; CHEKURNA,
M.G., inzh., red.izd-va; SHAFETA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Brief handbook for mechanical engineers] Kratkiy spravochnik
mashinostroitelia. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1963. 542 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

DONDIK, V. Ye.

Method of granulating flux material without grinding. Avtom. svar. 4, No 5
(20), 1951.

DONDIK, Ye.M.

Dynamic characteristics of step-by-step motors in case of a unit disturbance. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 6 no.4:38-43 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy sistem avtomaticheskogo upravleniya.
(Electric motors)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037468

S/0146/64/007/002/0090/0095

AUTHOR: Ismailov, Sh. Yu.; Smolyarov, A. M.; Dondik, Ye. M.

TITLE: Automatic devices and systems with stepping motor actuators

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 2, 1964, 90-95

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, stepping motor, actuator, actuator stepping motor, automatic control

ABSTRACT: A few automatic systems which may use the stepping motor as an actuator are briefly described: an elementary open-loop automatic-control system may be used for control or measurement; a pulse-frequency-speed conversion system using a nonreversible stepping motor and a differential gear is recommended for automatic control; a pulse-supplied synchro (selsyn) system may be used for angle transmission; two stepping motors can serve as an adder; one stepping motor with a toothed disk can work as a variable-reluctance device

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037468

multiplying the frequency of the operating pulses; the stepping motor is also suitable for operating a bridge-type automatic recorder, servo system, or a time-interval-measuring recorder. As drift and hunting are practically absent in the operation of stepping motors, no corrective device is needed. [Abstracter's note: Nothing is said about the main drawback of the stepping motor — its large size]; Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut (Ryazan' Radiotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 04Jun63

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ISMAILOV, Sh.Yu.; SMOLYAROV, A.M.; ~~DONDIK, Ya.M.~~

Automatic devices and units with step-by-step actuating motors.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 7 no.2:90-95 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
sistem avtomaticheskogo upravleniya.

DONDIK, Ye.M.

Equivalent circuits of a step-by-step motor in automatic pulse systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.3:70-75 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy sistem avtomaticheskogo upravleniya.

1. DONDOBE, TS. - SHAVRINA, K. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Water, Underground - Talanguy Valley
7. Report of the Etyka hydrogeological party of the East Siberian Geological Administration on the work for 1942-1943. (Abstract.) Izv.Glav. upr.geol.fon. no. 2, 1947
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

~~SON-011-13/~~
DONDOGIN, T.

"Comparative Ecological-Morphological Analysis
of the Genus of Creepers of Mongolia," thesis
for degree of Can. Biological Sci. Sub 20
Oct 50, Moscow Order of Lenin State U. named
M. V. Lomonosov

Summary 71, 4 Sept 52. Dissertations Pre-
sented for Degrees in Sci. and Engi. in Moscow
in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950.

DONDOGIYN, TSERMA

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Effect of antibiotics on blood coagulation."
Moscow, 1961. 12 pp; (Ministry of Public Health USSR, Central
Inst for Advanced Training of Physicians); 250 copies; price not
given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 237)

L 35554-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Feb GW
ACCESSION NR: AP50082(x)

S/0286/65/000/005/0075/0076

AUTHORS: Margolis, N. Ia.; Dondoshanskiy, L. K.; Fedorenko, A. N.; Pevzner, Z.
I.; Nikitina, K. F.; Petrov, L. V.; ~~Shchegolev~~, V. A.

TITLE: A device for multichannel magnetic record of seismic waves, Class 42,
No. 168899

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 75-76

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, magnetic recording

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for multichannel record of seismic waves based on Author Certificate No. 90068. It is distinguished by improved automation of seismic-station control. A step-type selector is used as the commutator, one sliding brush of which is connected to the intake of the rerecording amplifier, the other to the intake of the mixing circuit. The printing device for making time marks has the form of a geared drum, each tenth gear elongated, fastened on rotating brackets that are connected through a tie rod to a handle equipped with a stop. For matching a long time mark with shot time, the axis of the rerecording drum has a freely rotating lever arm, one end of which is equipped with a notch into which a lug corresponding to the tenth,

Card 1/2

L 35354-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008209

elongated gear of the printing mechanism fits. To maintain strictly constant velocity and diminution in electrical power requirements, a dual supply electrical motor is used with a drum rotating in one direction, the AC winding of which is connected to a tuning-fork oscillator through a frequency and phase comparison circuit. This circuit is equipped with a relay safety link to protect the tuning fork from overloading, connected between the output of the tuning-fork oscillator and the winding of the electrical motor. To obtain a wide selection of directivity characteristics of seismic-control channels and to improve directional reception, a mixer is used that has a variable number of channels and decoupling elements with vector impedance proportional to the total vector impedance of the magnetic head and the instrumental resistance between the intake of the rerecording amplifier and the magnetic heads. This should report a weak signal. In using two-resonance rerecording, the frame of the device is connected to a regulating lever, the end of which is attached to a roller for keeping constant pressure of the pen on the paper.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Dec59

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: KS, DP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

. DONDOSHANSKIY, V. K.

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V2780

Veyts, Vladimir L'vovich, Vladimir Kirillovich Dondoshanskiy, and Vyacheslav Ivanovich Chiryayev

Vynuzhdennyye kolebaniya v metallorezhushchikh stankakh; raschet detaley i uzlov (Forced Vibrations in Metal-cutting Machine Tools; Design of Parts and Sub-assemblies) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 287 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,500 copies printed.

Reviewer: V. A. Kudinov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: I. B. Barger, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V. P. Vasil'yeva; Tech. Ed.: O. V. Speranskaya; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machinery (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): F. I. Fetisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel working in the design and construction of machine tools. It may also be used by students of institutions of higher technical education studying the theory of vibrations.

COVERAGE: The basic theory of vibrations and methods of designing parts and subassemblies of machine tools for vibrational stability are presented.

Card 1/7

Forced Vibrations in Metal-cutting Machine Tools (Cont.) SOV/2780

Types of vibrations occurring in metal-cutting machine tools and methods of calculating natural frequencies of bending and torsional vibrations are described. Special attention is given to calculating procedures and theoretical principles. No personalities are mentioned. There are 38 references, all Soviet.

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PART 1. THEORETICAL PRINCIPLES OF VIBRATIONS AND VIBRATION PHENOMENA IN MACHINE TOOLS (V.K. Dondoshanskiy, Engineer)	
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Card 2/7

25900

S/114/61/000/008/003/005
E194/E155

26.2122

AUTHOR: Dondoshanskiy, V.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The possibility of excitation of resonance
oscillations in bundles of turbine blades

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1961, No.8, pp. 25-28

TEXT: The article opens with a theoretical discussion of arbitrary resonance oscillations of a laced group of turbine blades disturbed by a flow of steam. The initial equations are based on the circumstance that in the general case, at resonance, all points in the group of blades oscillate at the same frequency and with the same initial phase. It is further assumed that the disturbing forces due to the steam flow acting on the first blade of the group consist of two distributed loads and a distributed torque. On these assumptions, expressions are found for the forces acting on any blade in the group. The energy of the disturbing forces in a cycle of oscillations is then calculated. As is usual in resonance calculations, it is assumed that the forced oscillations at resonance are of the same form as free oscillations in the absence of friction and that the phase

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The possibility of excitation of ... ²⁵⁹⁰⁰
S/114/61/000/008/003/005
E194/E155

displacement between the disturbing forces and oscillations at resonance is such that the energy is a maximum. On this basis the particular case is considered of oscillation of a group of blades by the modes classified as types A₀ and A₁ by A.V. Levin (Ref.1: "Runner blades and discs of steam turbines", Gosenergoizdat, 1953). The energy term includes a factor known as the "bundle factor" which is defined as the ratio of the energy of the disturbing forces on a group of blades during a cycle to the energy which the disturbing forces would exert if the blades were not laced into a group but made forced oscillations of the same form as they do in fact. A formula is then derived for the "bundle factor" in the general case on the basis of this definition, and a graphical method of calculating the factor is explained. The factor always lies between 0 and unity, and the greater its value the more easily, other things being equal, are resonance oscillations set up. An example is then given of calculation of the "bundle factor" which was recently carried out at one of the turbine works. During experimental determination of the natural frequency of groups of turbine blades it was found that one form of free oscillation of the groups of blades had a

The possibility of excitation of

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E194/E155

frequency very close to resonance with the frequency of impulses from the edges of the nozzle blading. In all the blades of the group the oscillations were of almost pure axial-bending type without nodes, and the shrouding oscillated in its plane of greatest rigidity as a free beam with two nodes. In order to assess the danger inherent in this type of oscillation it was necessary to determine the "bundle factor". The procedure by which this was done is explained and the values found are given. With groups of ten blades the factor was 0.186, whilst with nine blades it was only 0.0527. Thus, other things being equal, the resonance stresses for a group of nine blades were less by a factor of 3.5 than for a bundle of ten blades. Similar calculations for various numbers of blades in the group and various numbers of nozzles permit a well-founded selection of these design features, giving minimum resonance stresses in this mode of oscillation. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

DONDOSHANSKIY, V.K.

Theory of the vibration of chain systems. Nauch.trudy LTA
no.94:41-52 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Oscillations) (Chains--Vibration)

DONDOSHANSKIY, V.K.; TROITSKIY, V.A., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk,
retsensent; MOSKVIN, D.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Calculating vibrations of elastic systems with elec-
tronic computers] Raschety kolebaniy uprugikh sistem na
elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh mashinakh. Moskva, Mashi-
nostroenie, 1965. 366 p. (MIRA 18:9)

MAZUR, O.E., inzh.; YASINSKIY, S.I. [IAsyns'kyi, S.I.], mekhanik;
DZYAKAN, I.P., brigadir traktornoy brigady; DONDRATYUK, D.G.
[Kondratiuk, D.H.], mekhanik; STASYUK, G.V. [Stasiuk, H.V.],
mekhanik; KAPITANOV, P.S.

Our discussions. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no.9:22-23 8 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)
(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

DONDUA, A.K.; TILLING, L.V.

Septic inflammation at different stages of ontogenesis in
chicks. Vest. LGU 18 no.21: 5-11 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

DONDUA, A.K.; KOROTKOVA, A.V.

Meeting of embryologists. Vest.Len.Un. 10 no.10:129-132 0 '55.
(Embryology) (MLRA 9:1)

Dondua, A.K.

KOROTKOVA, G.P.; DONDUA, A.K.

Conference of embryologists held in Leningrad on Jan.25-Feb. 1, 1955.
G.P. Korotkova, A.K. Dondua. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 32 no.2:86-90
Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(EMBRYOLOGY)

DONDUA, A.K.

~~under review~~

Phagocytic and inflammatory reactions at various stages of ontogenesis; experiments on chicken embryos. A.K. Dondua. Dokl. AN SSSR 104 no.6:941-944 0 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova. Predstavleno akademikom K.M.Bykovym.
(Phagocytosis) (Embryology)

DONDUA, A.K.

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 98923

Author : Dondua A.K.

Inst : Leningrad University

Title : Phagocytosis and Inflammation During Different Development Stages of the Chicken Embryo

Orig Pub : V sb. 1 Probl. sovrem. embriologii, L., Un-t, 1956, 298-307

Abstract : The reactive processes in mesenchyme were studied by the method of aseptic inflammation which was provoked by the administration of colloidal sticks or diatomaceous earth. The character of phagocytosis and inflammatory reaction in embryogenesis changes collaterally with the processes of tissue differentiation. During the early stages (the second 24 hours) when the mesenchyme is the uniform syncytium the phagocytosis is brought about by syncytial elements and cells

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USSR/General Biology. Individual Development

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 98923

which build a capsule. During the following stages the differentiation of mesenchyme occurs and the blood building processes intensify. On the 7th and 8th days around the mesenchymic capsule a zone of free elements out of lymphocytes and special leukocytes is formed. The lymphocytes and tissue phagocytes compose a group of macrophages which clear the seat of inflammation of decay products. On the 14th day the inflammatory reaction begins with the massive migration of lymphocytes and granulocytes from the blood vessels which build a wide leukocytic barrier. Histocytes are also concentrated in the seat of inflammation. Characteristic of the inflammatory reaction during the later stages of embryogenesis is the infiltration intensity and occurrence of riper forms of special leukocytes and

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11

DONDUA, A.K.

GERBIL'SKIY, M.L., redaktor; DOGIL', V.A., redaktor [deceased]; DONDUA, A.K., redaktor; TOKIN, B.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; CHUKSANOVA, N.A., redaktor; SHCHMEBAKOVA, G.A., redaktor; IVANOVA, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in present-day embryology; proceedings of a conference held January 25 - February 1, 1955 at Leningrad] Problemy sovremennoi embriologii; trudy soveshchaniia embriologov, 25 ianvaria - 1 fevralia 1955 g. Leningrad. [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ., 1956. 399 p. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Soveshchaniye embriologov. Leningrad, 1955. 2. Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra ikhtiologii i gidrobiologii (for Gerbil'skiy) 3. Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra embriologii (for Dondua, Tokin) (EMBRYOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

20-5-51/54

AUTHORS: Dondua, A. K., and Zavarzin, A. A.

TITLE: An Experimental-Morphological Investigation of Embryonic Perisperms in Rats (Eksperimental'no - morfologicheskoye issledovaniye zarodyshevnykh obolochek krysa).

PERIODICAL: ^{SSSR,} Doklady Akademii Nauk 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 5, pp. 1033-1036 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The amniotic membrane and the yolk bag of rat embryos aged 10-13 days were investigated. Reactive changes were caused in them by the introduction of foreign bodies (celloidin needles, kieselgur, ink, coal tar, and pieces of living suprarenal and cartilaginous tissues mixed with celloidin particles). Among about 700 operated embryos, only 70 were fit to be examined. The reaction of the tissues to these foreign bodies is described in detail. The results obtained by this work made it possible to disclose the reactive powers of the mesenchyme of the yolk bag and of the amnion, which under normal conditions, cannot be observed. On this occasion some peculiarities of the reactive change of the mesenchyme of each of these envelopments was explained. These peculiarities are partly due to a higher (in the case of the yolk bag) or lower (amnion) degree of difference in their mesenchyme. Such specific processes

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An Experimental Morphological Investigation of Embryonic
Perisperms in Rats.

20-5-51/54

as a reactive growing in of the vessels and the mesenchyme of the
yolk bag and the mesenchymal proliferation of the amnion are due to
functional and biological peculiarities of these cells.
There are 4 figures and 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Experimental Medicine of the USSR Academy of Medical
eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institut
Leningrad State University imeni A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A. A. Zhdanova).
PRESENTED: By N. N. Anichkov, Academician, March 18, 1957
SUBMITTED: March 4, 1957.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

DONDUA, A.K.

Variation of capillary permeability in the focus of inflammation
during different ontogenetic stages of the hen. Nauch.dokl.vys.,
shkoly; biol.nauki no.1:56-59 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy embriologii Leningradskego gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. A.A. Zhdanova.

(CAPILLARIES--PERMEABILITY)

(INFLAMMATION)

(POULTRY)

DONDUA, A.K.; ZAVARZIN, A.A.

Reactive changes in the fetal membranes of white rats [with
summary in English]. Vest. LGU 13 no.9:83-94 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Fetal membranes)

ДОКЛАДЫ А. К. КУЗНЕЦОВА

Scientific conference dedicated to the 75th anniversary of I.I.
Mechnikov's theory of phagocytosis. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.
nauki no.2:219-220 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Phagocytosis--Congresses)

DONDUA, A.K. (Leningrad, V-53, Sredniy pr., 31, kv.11)

Report of the editorial board of "Arkhiv anatomii, gistologii i embriologii" during 1958 at the meeting of the Leningrad Society of Anatomists, Histologists, and Embryologists. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 36 no.3:110-112 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(ANATOMY--PERIODICALS)

DONDUA, A.K. [Leningrad, V-53, Sredniy prosp., 21, kv.11)

Phagocytosis and inflammation at various stages in the development
of white rats. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 37 no.10:61-67 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra embriologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. B.P. Tokin) Lenin-
gradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(PHAGOCYTOSIS physiol.)

(INFLAMMATION exper.)

(EMBRYO)

ZHINKIN, I.N.; ZAVARZIN, A.A. (Leningrad); DONDUK, A.K. (Leningrad)

Use of tritium-labeled compounds in autoradiography. TSitologia
2 no. 6: 625-639 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(TRITIUM)

(AUTORADIOGRAPHY)

DONDUA, A.K. (Leningrad, Sredniy pr., 21,kv.11)

Experimental and morphological study of the chorioallantois in the chicken embryo. Arkh. anat. gist. 1 embr. 42 no.1:65-77 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra embriologii (zav. - prof. B.P.Tokin) Leningradskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
(FETAL MEMBRANES—INFLAMMATION)

DONDUVA, A.K.; KRICHINSKAYA, Ye.B.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.P.

Method for injections into the blood vessels of mammalian
embryos. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 41 no.8:97-100 Ag 1961.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra embriologii (zav. - prof. B.P. Tokin)
Leningradskogo universiteta.
(EMBRYOLOGY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)
(INJECTIONS)

2

ANDREYEVA, L. F., DONDUA, A. K. and ZAVARZIN, A. A.

"The Application of Autoradiography to the Study of the Characteristics of RNA Synthesis in Tissue Differentiation." pp. 2

Institute of Cytology AS USSR Laboratory of Cell Morphology, Chair of Embryology of Leningrad University

II Nauchnaya Konferentsiya Instituta Tsitologii AN USSR. Tезисы Докладов
(Second Scientific Conference of the Institute of Cytology of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Abstracts of Reports), Leningrad, 1962 88 pp.

JPRS 20,634

ANDREYEVA, L.F.; DONDUA, A.K.; ZAVARZIN, A.A.

Study of RNA synthesis during cell differentiation by the
methods of fractional extraction and autoradiography.
Sbor. rab. Inst. tsit. no.5:102-120 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii kletki Instituta tsitologii i
Laboratoriya embriologii Biologicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'.
skogo instituta Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

GORYSHIN, N.I.; DONDUA, A.K.; BRAUN, Ye.A.

Device for temperature control of solutions during the development of autoradiograms. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:78-83 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy embriologii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

LESHCHINSKIY, A.F.; DONDUA, E.G.; DEMIDAS, V.V.

Oxyhemometry in thyrotoxicoses and treatment with radioactive iodine.
Probl. endkok. i gorm. 6 no. 1; 80-87 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(BLOOD—OXYGEN CONTENT) (HYPERTHYROIDISM)
(IODINE—ISOTOPES)

DONDUA, G.

TSIRETELI, David Viessarionovich; DONDUA, G., red.; BATIASHVILI, Ye., red.
isd-va; TODUA, A., tekhn.red.

[Canal in the desert] Kanal v pustyne. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1957. 37 p. [In Georgian] (MIRA 11:4)
(Kara-Kum Canal)

DONDUA, G.D.

Geomorphology of the Dshedshora and the Garula River Basins. Trudy
Inst. geog. AN Gruz. SSR 12:73-88 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Rion Valley--Physical geography)

ASTAKHOV, N.Ye.; VLADIMIROV, L.A.; DONDUA, G.D.; KORDZAKHIA, M.O.;
MARUASHVILI, L.I.; NEMANISHVILI, S.N.; SOKHADZE, Ye.V.; UKLEBA, D.B.,
CHANGASHVILI, G.Z.

Physicogeographical study of the Lechkumi-Rashinskiy mountain
depression. Trudy Inst. geog. AN Gruz. SSR 12:197-220 '59.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Georgia—Physical geography)

KIPIANI, Sh.Ya.; DONIUA, G.D.

Geomorphological characteristics of the northwestern part of
Abkhazia. Trudy Inst. geog. AN Gruz. SSR 14:57-67 '61.
(MIRA 18:5)

LESHCHINSKIY, A.F., kand.med.nauk; DONDUA, I.G.

Oxyhemometry in polycythemia vera and its treatment with radioactive phosphorus. Vrach. delo no.1:97-99 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (nav. - prof. Ye.D. Dubovyy) i fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (nav. - zaslushanny dayatel' nauki, prof. M.A. Yasinovskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ERYTHREMIA) (PHOSPHORUS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

DUBOVYY, Ye.D., prof.; KAL'FA, S.F., prof.; VOLOSHINA, L.F.; TSYGANKOVA, G.M.;
DOMDUA, I.G.

Treating various inflammatory diseases of the anterior chamber of the
eye with radioactive phosphorus. Vest. oft. 72 no.5:37-43 S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. S.F. Kal'fa) i
kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Ye.D.
Dubovyy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(EYE DISEASES, ther.)

(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive)

DONDUA, I.G.

Application mentod of treating herpetic keratitis with radioactive phosphorus. Vrach.delo no.5:497-499 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. Ye.D.Dubovyy)
i klinika glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.F.Kal'fa) Odesskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(CORNEA--DISEASES)

(PHOSPHORUS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

DONDUA, I.G., aspirant

Method of applying radiophosphorus therapy in cloudiness of the
cornea. Oft. zhur. 15 no.5:281-286 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. Ye.D.Dubovyy)
i kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.F. Kal'fa) Odesskogo
meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova.
(PHOSPHORUS—ISOTOPES) (CORNEA—DISEASES)

DONDUA, I.G.

Treatment of herpetic keratitis and residual opacity of the
cornea with radioactive phosphorus. Med.rad. 6 no.8:9-14 Ag
'61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii i kafedry glaznykh
bolezney Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(PHOSPHORUS—ISOTOPES) (CORNEA—DISEASES)
(HERPES ZOSTER)

DONDUA, N.P.

Results of surgical treatment of stomach cancer; according to materials of the S.P.Botkin Hospital for the period of 1947-1956. Trudy TSIU 62:168-181 '63.

Palliative resections in stomach cancer. Ibid.:187-191

1. I kafedra khirurgii (zav. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. B.S.Rozanov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. (MIRA 18:3)

~~DONDUA, S.~~ kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; RAKHOVETSKIY, A., shturman
dal'nego plavaniya.

The listing of a vessel. Mor. flot 16 no.10:12-13 O '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Chernomorskoye parokhodstvo.
(Load line) (Stability of ships)

DONDUKOV, U.-Zh. Sh.

Development of Buryat linguistics during the years of the Soviet
regime. Kraeved. sbor. no.7:125-133 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Buryat language)

POSYADA, Yu.N.; DONDYSH, A.M.

Construction of foundations for large-panel apartment houses
on sagging soils in Zaporozh'ye. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 3
no.5:3-4 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Zaporozh'ye—Foundations)

(Zaporozh'ye—Apartment houses)

ABELEV, Yu.M.; DONDYSH, A.M.; IVANOV, Yu.K.; KRUTOV, V.I.; LISOVSKIY, V.P.;
PANKIN, G.N.

Experience in correcting the tilt of a large-panel 1-480-P
series apartment house after the sagging of the foundation.
Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 7 no.3:23-25 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

DONDYSH, B.A.

Unit for purifying flue gas and air. Avt. dor. 27 no.9:23
S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

21(9)

SOV/89-7-2-8/24

AUTHORS:

Alekseyev, A. G., Gashev, M. A., Dondysh, D. L., Malyshev, I. F., Matora, I. M., Mironov, Ye. S., Monoszon, N. A., Nemenov, L. M., Pirogovskiy, V. V., Romanov, N. A., Strel'tsov, N. S., Fedorov, N. D.

TITLE:

A 1.20-Meter Cyclotron With a Magnetic Pole Diameter (Tsiklotron s diametrom polyusov magnita 120 cm)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 148 - 158 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The device was developed in the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury (Scientific Research Institute for Electro-physical Apparatus) in collaboration with the Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR (Institute for Atomic Energy of the AS USSR). The electro-magnet was designed by N. N. Indukov, Ye. A. Bezgachev, A. V. Klimov under the guidance of B. V. Rozhdestvenskiy and B. Ye. Gritskov (Figs 1 and 2 are cross sections of the electro-magnet). The radial field force was measured in such a way that the error in the center of the field was less than 0.01% of the force of the field. The error at the measurement of the azimuthal inhomogeneity of the field was less than 0.007% of the field force

Card 1/4

A 1.20-Meter Cyclotron With a Magnetic Pole Diameter

SOV/89-7-2-8/24

in the center of the field. The position of the magnetic plane was determined by the magnetic scale developed by V. V. Pirogovskiy. For the correction of the magnetic field inside rings and discs were used, which are installed between the poles of the magnet and the lids of the vacuum chambers (sectional views are given). The measurements, the construction method and the assembly of the resonance conductor and of the duants are described in detail (there are sectional views). The acceleration chamber and the resonance conductor (there is a detailed sketch) were constructed by A. I. Alyab'yev, I. F. Zhukov, N. N. Rumyantsev under the supervision of B. I. Produvnov. The whole high-frequency installation is shown in a block diagram and there is a short description of part of it. The high-frequency section was developed by G. M. Drabkin, R. V. Vanatovskiy and R. Yu. Protasovskiy under the supervision of A. S. Temkin. The vacuum systems were computed by Ye. L. Mikhelis and N. M. Karpenko. The movement of ions in the ion source and in the central part of the cyclotron is of special importance at the acceleration. This movement was thoroughly studied by I. M. Matora. He developed a special deflector system. The focusing system was computed by Yu. G.

Card 2/4

A 1.20-Meter Cyclotron With a Magnetic Pole Diameter - SQV/89-7-2-8/24

Basargin. The magnetic quadrupole lenses of N. A. Ostrovskiy and N. I. Konovalova were used in this system. The cyclotron produces 13.7 mev of deuterons while the extreme route of the particle flux can be up to 1 ma. There is a guided beam of 100-200 μ a at disposal for normal work and the beam is focussed to a plane of 15.20 mm². The control desk, signal equipment and the special electrical installations were designed by V. S. Lyublin, N. B. Nevrov, P. S. Gornikel' working under the guidance of G. S. Gordeychik. Similar cyclotrons, constructed in the USSR, are in operation in Romania, China, Poland and GDR. In the near future a cyclotron of a similar type will be completed in the CSR. The first cyclotron of this type was tested in 1956 by L. N. Baulin, R. N. Letunovskiy, Yu. G. Basargin, A. V. Stepanov, G. A. Nalivayko, M. D. Veselov, V. A. Suslov and A. I. Antonov from the Scientific Research Institute for Electrophysical Apparatus and I. I. Afanas'yev, A. A. Arzumanov and R. A. Meshcherov from the Institute for Atomic Energy of the AS USSR. The magnetic quadrupole lenses were tested at the cyclotron of the AN USSR (AS UkrSSR) with the participation of V. A. Kovtun. The fabrication of the cyclotron was supervised by A. V. Mozalevskiy,

Card 5/4

A 1.20-Meter Cyclotron With a Magnetic Pole Diameter SOV/89-7-2-8/24

L. N. Fedulov, V. V. Romanov and K. A. Asriyev . Ye. G. Komar gave valuable advice. F. K. Arkhangel'skiy aided the testing of the first cyclotron. Problems concerning the planning of the cyclotron were discussed with D. G. Alkhazova. There are 10 figures and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 12, 1959

Card 4/4

GOL'DEL'MAN, M.G.; DONDYSH, L.M.

Electrocardiographic changes in infectious cerebral arachnoiditis.
Vrach. delo no.5:102-105 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.G.Gol'del'man) Zaporozh-
skogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(BRAIN_DISEASES) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

DONDYSH, L.M.

Role of silver in the pathogenesis of epileptic seizures. Pat.
fiziol. i eksp. terap. no.2:86-87 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhiiatrii (dir. - prof.
D.D. Fedotov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

DONDZHASHVILI, I.

20837. Dondzhashvili, I. Pochvy osnovnykh rayonov vin ogratarstva Imeretii. Trudy Sakarskey opyt. stantsii vinogradastva i vinode liya, t. 1, 1949, s. 5-38. --Na Груз. yaz. -- Rezyume na rus. yaz. -- Bibliogr. 26, nazv.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

DONEA, Ioan, ing.; COJOCNEANU, Viorel, ing.

An important present problem; mechanizing loading and unloading operations. Rev caiilor fer 13 no.3:131-135 Mr '65.

SKALOUD, Miroslav, doc. inz. CSc.; DONÉA, Jean, inz.

Buckling of web plates with residual stress. Acta techn Cz 8
no.6:524-556 '63.

1. Academie Tchécoslovaque des Sciences, Institut de Mécanique
Théorique et Appliquée, Prague 2. Vysehradská 49 (for Skalcud).
2. Université de Liège, Institut du Génie Civil, Quai Banning
6, Liège, Belgique (for Donéa).

MOLDOVAN, V.; DRAGAN, I.; STAN, L.; DONEA, V.

Some problems concerning the forging of rapid steel
semimanufactured goods. Bul stiint polit Cluj no.5:261-271 '62.

DRAGAN, I.; STAN, L.; DONEA, V.; ISCRULESCU, V.

Some problem/ regarding the heating of RW 180 rapid
steel semifinished products in view of the forging and
drop forging. Bul stiint polit Cluj no.7:263-271 '64.

(Rumanian)
S/049/59/000/12/023/027
E131/E391

AUTHOR: Doneaud, André (Dono, Andrey)

TITLE: The Synoptic and Aerological Analysis of the "Returning" Cyclones in Europe

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 12, pp 1881 - 1888 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes his method of investigating "returning" cyclones in Europe (Refs 1, 2). The analysis was based on seventy cases where synoptic charts had been compiled. A statistical treatment of the data was also applied. The dynamic variations of pressure were calculated using the Kibel formula:

$$\Delta p = \Delta_1 p + \Delta_2 p = k_1 T_v H_n \sin \epsilon + k_2 T_v^2 \left(2 H_{ns} \cos 2\epsilon - H_{nn} \sin 2\epsilon + \frac{H_n}{\rho} \sin 2\epsilon \right)$$

where $\Delta_1 p$ and $\Delta_2 p$ - advective and dynamic variation

Card1/3

S/049/59/000/12/023/027

E131/E391

The Synoptic and Aerological Analysis of the "Returning" Cyclones in Europe

of pressure at the Earth's surface, respectively,

k_1 and k_2 - positive coefficients,

T_v - horizontal temperature gradient in respect of the 500 and 1000 mb contour chart,

H_n - same for 700 mb

H_{ns} and H_{nn} - variations of gradients,

ϵ - angle between absolute and relative contours,

ρ - radius of contours at the 700 mb level.

Figures 1 to 7 represent cases calculated using the above formula. In the negative zones $\Delta_2 p$ denotes a tendency

to a drop in pressure, whilst in the positive zones

$\Delta_2 p$ denotes a tendency to a rise. It can be seen from

the above analysis that the phenomena of "returning" cyclones can occur only during cold periods of the year.

Card2/3

S/049/59/000/12/023/027
E131/E391

The Synoptic and Aerological Analysis of the "Returning" Cyclones
in Europe

There are 7 figures, 1 table and 16 references, 4 of
which are Soviet, 4 German, 1 English, 1 Italian,
3 French and 3 Rumanian. 

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy meteorologicheskii institut Bukharest
(Central Meteorological Institute, Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1958

Card 3/3

DONEAUD, A.; BESLEAGA, N.

Numerical computation of probable maps of baric topography (500 mb) and the efficiency of this computation for weather forecasts in Rumania. Meteorologia hidrol gosp 5 no.4: 291-304 '60.

DOMERU, Andrei

SOURCE, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: Chief Researcher, Meteorological Institute (Cercetor Principal, Institutul Meteorologic).

Sources: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, Vol XIII, No 11, Nov 1961, pp 22-23.

Data: "Can We Protect the Plants Against the Cold?"

GPO 981643

DONEAUD, A.; STOIAN, Rodica

Verification of the altitude numerical prognosis obtained by
the grapho-analytic integration of the absolute vortex equation.
Meteorologia hidrol gosp 6 no.2:93-108 '61.

STOIAN, Rodica; DONEAUD, A.; BESLEAGA, N.

Checking the forecast of the wind velocity and direction at the
500 mb. level in Bucharest. Meteorologia hidrol gosp 7 no.2:
122-125 '62.

DONEAUD, A., cercetator principal

A simple meteorologic station. St si Teh Buc 14 no.9:32-33
S '62.

1. Meteorologic Institute, Bucharest.

BESLEAGA, N.; DONEAUD, A.; STOIAN, Rodica

Efficiency analysis of the vortical velocity calculation
effected by considering some atmospheric models. Meteorolo-
logia hidrol. gosp. 8 no.2: 80-84 '63

RUMANIA

DONEAUD, Andrei, Chief Meteorologist (Meteorolog Principal) at the Meteorological Institute (la Institutul Meteorologic).

"Modern Methods in Weather Forecasting."

Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, Vol 15, No 7, Jul 63, pp 40-41.

• Abstract: Describes the potentialities of replacing the "forecasting rules" with "forecasting formulae" that may be solved with the aid of electronic computers to improve weather forecasting. There are two well-known methods for calculating the probable values of the principal meteorological elements: dynamic and statistical. The first is used especially to forecast temperature and pressure, and the second to forecast the amount of precipitation, nebulousness, visibility, frost and fog.

Includes 4 illustrations.

DONEAUD, Andrei; BESLEAGA, Nicolae; STOIAN, Rodica

Results of the experiments on some numerical graphoanalytic
methods of drawing up probability charts at the 1,000 millibar
level. Hidroteh apele meteor 10 no.1:27-31 Ja '65.

CONSTANTINESCU, Gherasim, acad.; DONEAUD, Andrei; DRAGOMIR, Elena

Determination of the bioclimatic index value of grapevines
for the main vineyards in Rumania. Studii cerc biol s. bot
16 no. 13-16 '64.

1. "N.Balcescu" Agricultural Institute, and Research Institute
of Horticulture and Viticulture, Bucharest.

DONEK, M.

DONEK, M. Weight while lifting. p. 221.

Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1956

HUTNIK

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29706
Author : Dul'skiy, G.G., Donenko, M.I.
Inst : Kirgizian Scientific Research Institute for Animal
Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine.
Title : The Priissykkul'ya Corn Variety.
Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Kirg.n.-i. in-t zhivotnovod-
stva i vet., 1956, No 1-2, 43-44
Abstract : According to the findings of the Issyk-Kul'skaya Experimen-
tal Station, in the Issyk-Kul'skaya depression the most
productive grain variety is the Partizanka, and the most
productive for green stuff is the Liming variety.

Card 1/1

DUL'SKIY, G.G., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; DONENKO, M.I., agronom

Growing corn for grain in the Issyk-Kul' Depression.
Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.8:54-55 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Issyk-Kul' region--Corn (Maize))

DONESCU, Gabriela

Comparison of the semidefinite hour of the PTN signal received at the hour office of the Astronomical Observatory in Bucharest, in 1961, with the definitive hour computed at the Office of the International Hour. Studii astron 9 no. 1:85-88 '64.

Physiology

BULGARIA

VARBANOVA, A., ~~DONCHEVA, P.~~ KANTCHEV, D., Institute of Physiology,
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

"Characteristics of the Bioelectrical Activity of the Cervical Vagus
in Chronic Experiments

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 20, No 1, 1967, pp 69-72

Abstract: [English article] Earlier the authors carried out (A. Varbanova, V. Sokolov, Compt. rend. Acad. bulg. Sci., 19, 1966, 73) acute experiments with cats leading off continuous rhythmic background afferent impulses from the cervical vagus. To obtain more information about the character of this type of impulse and eliminate the side effect of narcotics and of agents immobilizing the animals, they prepared three cats with permanently implanted electrodes on n. vagus. Under conditions of no external perturbation and of a quiet animal in isolated chambers, there appear continuous rhythmic impulses being led off from the vagus of not very high amplitude (under 50 μ V, usually 10 to 20 μ V) which have a relatively stable frequency comprising two frequency groups (one of 26-33 cycles/sec and another of 56-66 cycles/sec). Parallel with the monotonous rhythmic impulses of not too high an amplitude and rather stable frequency, there is another set of

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BULGARIA

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 20, No 1, 1967, pp 69-72

impulses running along the vagus which reveals great variety in their frequency and amplitude characteristics. The paper describes in detail the observed results and offers a comprehensive discussion of the possible interpretation and significance of the newly acquired data. References: 4 Soviet and 5 Western. (Manuscript received, 5 Sep 66.)

2/2

DONETS, A.F.

Device for drilling holes in flanges without preliminary marking.
Suggested by A.F.Donets. Rats. i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.15:76
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Po materialam Ukrglavprommontazha Ministerstva stroitel'stva USSR.
(Drilling and boring machinery)

POL'STER, Lyudmila Nikolayevna; ~~DONETS, A.F.~~, nauchn. red.;
RUSAKOVA, L.Ya., ved. red.; DEM'YANENKO, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Operation of main gas pipeline communication systems] Ek-
spluatatsia sooruzhenii svyazi na magistral'nykh gazopro-
vodakh. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 132 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Pipelines--Communication systems)

L 07448-67

ACC NR: AP6035875

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0097/0097

AUTHOR: Lube, V. M.; Safonov, Yu. D.; Yakimenko, L. I.; Devochkin, I. V.; Donets, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for studying cardiac activity. ²² Class 30, no. 187215

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 97

TOPIC TAGS: human physiology, cardiovascular system, bioinstrumentation

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for studying cardiac activity consisting of an ultrasonic generator, a piezoelectric sensor with con-

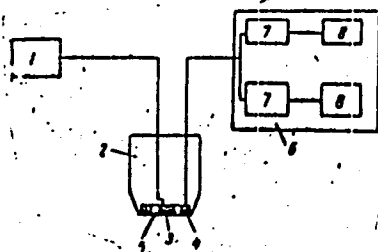


Fig. 1. A device for studying cardiac activity

- 1 - Ultrasonic generator; 2 - piezoelectric sensor;
- 3 - transmitting unit; 4 - receiving unit;
- 5 - annular gap; 6 - ultrasonic receiver;
- 7 - filters; 8 - recorders.

Card 1/2

UDC: 615.47:612.171.1

L 07448-67

ACC NR: AP6035875

centric transmitting and receiving units, and an ultrasonic receiver with a selection system and recorder (see Fig. 1). The selection system includes two filters at different frequencies for recording the character of cardiac muscle and heart valve movements. To increase sensitivity the concentric receiving and transmitting elements of the piezoelectric sensor are separated by an annular gap. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06, 14/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr65/ ATD PRESS: 5104

me
Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-2-2382

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 116 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Donets, A. T.

TITLE: ~~To the Phenomenon of Recovery in the Process of Plastic Torsion of~~
Aluminum (K yavleniyu otdykha v protsesse plasticheskogo kruche-
niya alyuminiya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sib. fiz. -tekhn. in-ta, 1955, Vol 34, pp 275-282

ABSTRACT: Plastic deformation is accompanied by two processes, namely, hardening and recovery. The recovery characteristic, the so-called recovery coefficient, $a = \Delta\sigma / \sigma_0 \Delta t$, is found from the relaxation curves. Here $\Delta\sigma$ is the drop in stress over the time Δt , starting from an initial stress σ_0 . The author studies the dependence of the recovery coefficient on the degree of deformation and stress on the basis of the results of tests made with respect to the torsion of thin-walled tubular specimens made of Al-2 aluminum at temperatures of 17, 100, 200, 300, and 400°C. The specimen was twisted either at 0.025 or at 0.675 rpm rate of deformation up to an angle of 30, 100, 160, 290, or 420°, whereupon it was permitted to relax. The recovery coefficient was found to be independent of the degree of deformation and stress.

V. S. Namestnikov

Card 1/1

SOV/124-58-11-13596

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 229 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bol'shanina, M. A. , Donets, A. T.

TITLE: On the Influence of the Strain Rate on the Relaxation Process (K voprosu o vliyanii skorosti deformatsii na protsess relaksatsii)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Fizika, 1957, Nr 1, pp 17-22

ABSTRACT: Stress relaxation was studied following the twisting of tubular aluminum specimens at various rates of deformation (from 0.025 to 74.4 rpm) and at various temperatures (from 17 to 400°C). The mean rate of relaxation was evaluated by the recovery coefficient a , which was determined from the "torque moment vs. time" curve according to the formula $a = \Delta M / M_0 \Delta t$, where M_0 is the torque corresponding to the end of the deformation and the beginning of relaxation, ΔM is the decrease in torque during the time of relaxation Δt seconds. It is shown that with increasing rate of deformation the initial rate of relaxation grows, whereas the torque moment remains almost unchanged. The results obtained are explained by the presence of less stable distortions of the crystal lattice at greater rates of deformation. It is established that at temperatures up to 200° the mean rate of

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-11-13596

On the Influence of the Strain Rate on the Relaxation Process

relaxation is a linear function of the logarithm of the rate of deformation; at higher temperatures a more complex relationship is observed.

G. A. Tulyakov

Card 2/2

~~DONETS~~ BOL'SHANINA, M.A.

Studying relaxation in aluminum under plastic torsion at various rates and temperatures. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;fiz. no.2:190-200 '60.*
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskoy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete im. V.V. Kuybysheva i Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut inzhenerov zhelezno-dorozhnogo transporta.
(Aluminum) (Torsion)

DONETS, G.; STEPANCHUK, P.

The foremen speak. Stroitel' no.8:6 Ag '57.
(Kiev--Building blocks)

(MIRA 10:9)

TRISHEVSKIY, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; DZINA, Yu.V., inzh.; DONETS, G.V., inzh.

Bent profiles for metal structural elements. Prom. stroi. 39
no.11:30-33 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.
(Building materials)

L 59257-65 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/ENP(c)/ENH(d)/ENP(v)/ENP(f)/ENR/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/
ENP(b)/ENP(l)/ENH(c) Pf-4 JD/HW/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5014705

UR/0000/65/000/000/0007/0020

AUTHOR: Trishevskiy, I.S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Donats, G.V. (Engineer); Dzina, Yu. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Contemporary state of the production of bent sections in the USSR and abroad

SOURCE: Vysokoeconomichnyye gnutyie profil prokata (Highly economical bent sections of rolled products); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 7-20

TOPIC TAGS: bent section milling, metal rolling, steel milling, rolling mill, motor vehicle manufacture

ABSTRACT: This article is essentially in two parts, in the first of which the authors discuss the present state of the art in the production of bent sections in countries other than the Soviet Union (United States, France, West German, Austria, Czechoslovakia). The second part of the paper deals with the status of bent-section milling in the USSR. The presentation of information is in the form of a listing of different plants with a brief description of the type (or types) of mill available and the nature of the work performed. A table is also included in the article, illustrating the basic technical specifications of the section-bending mills presently in use in the USSR. This table covers such points as the site of the mill, the dimensions (thickness and width) of the blanks, working diameter of the rolls, number of stands, rolling speed, engine power

Card 1/2

L-59257-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014705

(in horsepower) and productivity (in meters per hour). Among the plants discussed in the article are the following: the Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant) and the Likhachev and MZMA Automobile Plants at Moscow, the Kalininskiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod (Kalinin Railroad Car Plant), the "Metallkombinat" Plant at Leningrad, the Kozitskiy Plant at Leningrad, the Khar'kovskiy velosipednyy zavod (Khar'kov Bicycle Plant), the Moskovskiy opyt'nyy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod (Moscow Experimental Electromechanical Plant), the Kiyevskiy mototsikletnyy zavod (Kiev Motorcycle Plant), the Alma-Atinskiy mekhanicheskiy zavod (Alma Ata Mechanical Plant), the Luganskiy toplovozostroitel'nyy zavod im. Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (October Revolution Steam Locomotive Plant at Lugansk), the "Sarkana zvezda" Motor Plant at Riga, and a number of others. In most instances, a brief discussion of the type of equipment and production associated with each facility is given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 52258-85 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(z)
 PF-4 JD/HW/CS

ACCESSION NR: AT5014706

UR/0000/65/000/000/0021/0033 31

AUTHOR: Trishevskiy, I.B. (Candidate of technical sciences); Donets, N. V. (Engineer); Dzina, Yu. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Prospects for the development and specialization of the production of bent sections in the SSSR

SOURCE: Vysokoekonomichnyye gnutyie profili prokata (Highly economical bent sections of rolled products); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 21-33

TOPIC TAGS: bent section milling, metallurgical industry, steel section nomenclature, section-bending mill, steel milling, rolling mill

ABSTRACT: The authors note that the requirements of the various branches of the national economy of the SSSR for bent sections of rolled stock are considerably greater than the capability to satisfy these requirements, in terms of either quantity or assortment. The overall problems involved in section assortment (nomenclature), the choice of section-bending machinery (mills) and the determination of their capacity are discussed in this article. An analysis is made of the requirements for definite "groups" (i.e., classes) of sections, their types and forms, as well as the necessary brands of steel, and on the basis of this analysis it is found to be advisable to create five basic

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types of section-bending equipment. A table is given and analyzed, reflecting the primary technical specifications of these five groups of profiling mills. The authors explain, in this connection, the mathematical and statistical methods they employed in ascertaining their basic specification requirements (profiling-milling rate, planned yearly capacity, etc.). The article then takes up the problem of the best methods of satisfying the section requirements of the nation and of determining the most suitable number and locations of section-bending rolling equipment. Analysis of the stated requirement for steel sections leads to the conclusion, in the authors' opinion, that the new section-bending equipment should be installed at metallurgical plants with highly-developed sheet-steel production and at the machine-building plants of the individual economic regions for the satisfaction of their own particular needs. This entire problem is analyzed in some detail and tables are presented proposing a rational distribution of mills (by capacity class) for the different economic regions of the USSR. It is noted that the selected types, number and installation sites of section-bending mills at metallurgical plants, as proposed in this article, correspond with recommendations previously put forward by the Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Metals). A separate section of this study deals with capital investments (funding) for the construction of the necessary mills

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